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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY



ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year

1952



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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
for the year

1952

Feather Bros., Hanover Street, Keighley. Tel. 3161.

BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

Health Committee.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (ex-officio),

Alderman R. W. WATERHOUSE, J.P.

Chairman:

Alderman J. H. WRIGHT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:

Councillor J. S. BELL.

Councillor R. BOOTH.

Councillor R. E. DYSON.

Councillor A. GREENWOOD.

Councillor J. W. OGDEN.

Councillor P. TAYLOR.

Councillor N. H. WRIGHT.

Staff.

Medical Officer of Health, Divisional Medical Officer and
School Medical Officer:

H. MAINWARING HOLT, Esq., T.D., M.B., B.S. (Lond.),
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Leeds).

Deputy Medical Officer of Health and Deputy
Divisional Medical Officer:

Vacancy.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health and Assistant School
Medical Officer:

Mrs. DOREEN EDITH GLEDHILL, M.B., Ch.B.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

Mr. THOMAS LINDSAY, M.S.I.A.†‡§¶

Director of Cleansing:

Mr. R. DICKSON, M.Inst.P.C.

District Sanitary Inspectors:

Mr. WILLIAM ASA BAILEY, M.S.I.A.*†

Mr. BERT CLEAR, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.*†§ +

Mr. TREVOR THOMAS REES, M.S.I.A.†‡ (Resigned 31st Jan., 1952).

Mr. FRED SKIRROW, M.S.I.A.†‡

Mr. JOHN MITCHELL, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.†

*Certificate of the R.San.I. for Sanitary Inspectors.

†Certificate of the R.San.I. and Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Joint
Board.

‡Certificate of the R.San.I. for Meat and Other Foods Inspection.

§Certificate of the R.San.I. for Smoke Inspectors.

¶Certificates of Liverpool University for Sanitary Science and Fuel
Economy.

+ Certificate of City and Guilds London Institute for Boiler House Practice

Clerks:

Health Department.

Mr. G. W. KAY.

Mrs. D. HORSFALL (Appointed Part-time 1st January, 1952; Resigned
16th February, 1952).

Mrs. M. L. WATT (Appointed 1st February, 1952).

Cleansing Department.

Mr. J. R. SUNDERLAND.

Mr. W. G. RICHARDSON.

Remaining Staff employed as at 31st December, 1952.

Driver/Disinfector	....	....	1	Mortuary Attendant			
Rodent Control Operator	....	....	1	(Part-time)	....	....	1
Abattoir Foreman	....	....	1	Cleansing Foreman	....	....	1
Abattoir Labourers	....	....	2	Cleansing Staff	....	....	59

Staff employed by the West Riding County Council on
Public Health Services within the Borough of Keighley.

Chief Clerk:

Mr. S. SANDERSON.

Clerks:

Miss F. M. LEIGHTON.

Miss M. C. RHODES.

Miss I. BANNISTER.

Miss J. HINDSON.

Miss M. WARD.

Miss P. OGDEN.

Mrs. R. WARD.

School Clinic Clerk:

Miss R. PILLING.

Health Visitors:

Nurse M. SHIPLEY.

Nurse D. S. McCONVILLE.

Nurse H. LEVER.

Nurse E. M. RHODES.

Nurse V. M. HUME (Resigned 31st July, 1952).

Nurse B. DIXON.

Nurse E. M. SUNDERLAND (Transferred from Division 4, 14th July, 1952).

Assistant Health Visitors:

Nurse K. E. B. NAYLOR.

Nurse H. M. SPENCER (Appointed 3rd March, 1952—Released to attend Health Visitors' Course 1st October, 1952).

Tuberculosis Health Visitor:

Nurse S. A. CUNLIFFE.

Midwives:

Nurse V. LISTER (Retired 29th December, 1952).

Nurse A. E. HUMPHRIES.

Nurse E. A. BRADLEY (nec SMITH).

Nurse G. FIELD.

Nurse H. WALKER.

Nurse D. BELLWOOD (Appointed 1st October, 1952).

Home Nurses:

Nurse E. V. CREASEY (Resigned 12th May, 1952).

Nurse A. DONNELLY.

Nurse A. JOY.

Nurse L. M. FOXTON.

Nurse K. DALEY.

Home Nurse/Midwife:

Nurse F. L. SMITH.

Remaining Staff employed as at 31st December, 1952.

Woodbine Day Nursery:

MATRON	....	....	....	1	NURSERY STUDENTS	....	3
DEPUTY MATRON			....	1	COOK	....	1
WARDEN		....	....	1	CLEANER	....	1
NURSERY NURSES		....		2	HANDYMAN	....	1
NURSERY ASSISTANTS				5			

Oakworth Road Day Nursery:

MATRON	....	....	1	NURSERY ASSISTANTS	....	3
DEPUTY MATRON		....	1	COOK	....	1
ENROLLED ASSISTANT				CLEANERS	....	2
NURSE	1	HANDYMAN (PART-TIME)		1
NURSERY NURSES		4			

Westgate Child Welfare Clinic:

CLEANER (PART-TIME)	1
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Victoria Park Child Welfare Centre:

CLEANER (PART-TIME)	1
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Divisional Health Office:

HANDYMAN (PART-TIME)	1	HOME HELPS	19
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BOROUGH OF KEIGHLEY

To the Mayor, Alderman and Councillors,

I have the honour to submit my twenty-third Annual Report on the work of the Health Services of the Borough for the year 1952.

I must first draw attention to the fact that the department has been without a Deputy Medical Officer throughout the year. So long as this position prevails, meeting our commitments is a source of great anxiety; had it not been for the assistance of three local practitioners the services might well have broken down.

During the year, the department developed its clean food campaign, the foundations of which were laid by the Health Committee the year previously by the promotion of Clean Food Byelaws and the staging of a Clean Food Exhibition. A series of six lectures on Food Hygiene under the auspices of the St. John Ambulance Association was held in the Temperance Hall, Keighley. The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector acted as Honorary Lecturers. The classes were attended by some fifty students recruited principally from the catering and food distributive trades, and an examination was held after the completion of the course. Dr. Battersby, M.O.H. Shipley, acted as Honorary Examiner.

An experiment designed to compare the efficiency and economy in use of three detergents was carried out by the department, the method (devised by F. C. Brookes) of using a light dusting powder and brushing off was applied, and results enabled us to make convincing recommendations to the Local Authorities.

The proprietors and personnel of the food industry in Keighley are to be complimented (with minor exceptions) on their high standard of cleanliness and the progressive provision of improved equipment brought into use in connection with storage and food presentation.

The health official, no less than the trader, is constantly apprehensive of the ubiquitous nature of food poisoning, the major cause of which is salmonella bacteria infection at some stage of production or preparation. The fact that no outbreak has visited Keighley is not a coincidence; it is a measure of care and cleanliness adopted by the food handling personnel in the industry. Perhaps the greatest single point of danger is meat and meat products. Inspectors safeguard this venue by unhesitatingly withholding meat from pyogenic or septicemic carcasses under a 100 per cent. system of inspection. If it were not for the skilled and vigilant food

inspection staff of local health authorities, the incidence of food poisoning would be much higher locally and nationally.

It is with some satisfaction that I am able to record no maternal deaths during the year. The infant mortality rate (i.e. the proportion of deaths under twelve months of age as to every 1,000 births) has fallen to 25.83, as compared with 30.75 in 1951 and 40.47 in 1950; ten years ago (1943) it was 44.56, twenty years ago (1933) 58.1.

I notice that 42 deaths occurred amongst residents as a result of Coronary disease (Angina); moreover, this is the highest mortality figure in the 45 to 65 age group, the figure for 1951 was 31, for 1950, 12; to say the least, this is alarming. Angina is now competing with malignant disease for pride of place amongst the killing diseases. I believe that Angina is linked up with the stress and strain of modern life and that a good deal of it might be prevented if advice were sought early enough. It is no use waiting until the disease is established, it must be forestalled, and that can only be done by intimate medical guidance and a serious personal interest in the possibilities of the condition.

The investigation and follow-up of Infectious Disease occupies a good deal of the Department's time. Measles has not been so prevalent as last year, all cases were mild, but a good deal of schooling is still lost thereby. Though there were 6 cases of Diphtheria notified, none were confirmed; nor were any confirmed last year, but we must not be lulled into the belief that Diphtheria is extinct, the possibility of its resurgence is as important as ever, and the only barrier against it is IMMUNISATION.

Notification shows that Whooping Cough is nearly one and a half times more prevalent over the whole country than in the Borough, which means that our local immunisation campaign is beginning to show results. It would be a great source of satisfaction to all concerned if every parent took advantage of the facilities offered and so enabled me to report as great a success with this disease as with Diphtheria.

During the year the West Riding County Council gave approval to the practice of Whooping Cough immunisation throughout its administrative area. Under this scheme 45 children received a full course of immunisation; under the original scheme, introduced locally in March, 1945, 252 children received a full course.

It is a mistake to put vaccination off until Smallpox makes its appearance in the district. It is not fair to expect the Public Health Service or general medical practitioners to neglect other important duties, even for a short period, to meet a situation which could be so easily avoided by more serious public co-operation.

I appeal most earnestly to all parents to see that their children are protected against these diseases at the proper time.

Housing continues to be a problem. The progressive deterioration of existing houses rivals in seriousness the provision of new houses. Local Authorities are required, under the Housing Acts, to declare houses as unfit which cannot be made fit at reasonable cost, but there is no legal definition of "reasonable cost." Heavy capital outlay related to restricted rental so antagonises landlord obligation that increasing numbers of houses fall within the unfit category every year; as a consequence, lower standards of fitness are being accepted, on the basis that shelter of some sort is better than none. These difficulties are being discussed by Health Committees, Property Owners' Associations, Technical Associations of impartial observers, and resolutions passed to the responsible Minister of the Crown; in the meanwhile, the Public Health is being adversely affected.

It seems to me that housing accommodation should fall of its own accord into two categories, the owner-occupied and the state-subsidised. House property as an investment has had its inglorious day and should be left to die a natural death.

That the people are adequately housed is a matter of prime concern to the State. Though not enjoying comparable community support, food and shelter claim order of priority second only to defence; food and shelter are essential to social health and domestic peace. It is high time, therefore, that some clear policy was enunciated as to who shall pay for what; we might then embark on a campaign to clear up arrears and insist on proper housing standards being maintained for all sections of the community.

I would again express my thanks for the support I have at the hands of my staff and for the understanding of the Chairman and Members of my Health Committee.

I have the honour to be, Sirs,

Your obedient Servant,

H. M. HOLT,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department,
Lowfield House,
Town Hall Square,
Keighley.

A.—STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

AREA.

The Municipal Borough of Keighley covers an area of 23,611 acres.

POPULATION.

The population, according to the Registrar's estimate for mid-year 1952 is 56,260. The estimate of the mid-year population has fluctuated since the end of World War II as follows:—

1945	....	52,450	1949	....	56,570
1946	....	54,780	1950	....	56,980
1947	....	55,520	1951	....	56,630
1948	....	56,520	1952	....	56,260

In his preliminary report on the 1951 Census the Registrar-General gave the following provisional figures regarding population.

Population 1931—56,537. Males 26,022. Females 30,515.

Population 1951—56,938. Males 26,061. Females 30,877.

Actual increase during the 20 years, 401. Percentage increase, 0.7.

The natural increase per thousand of the population during 1952 is plus 0.4.

HOUSING.

The estimated number of inhabited houses as at December 31st, 1952, is 19,236, 179 new houses having been built. No houses were demolished during the year, but 9 houses were closed under the Housing Acts. The new houses have been built in the various Wards of the Borough, as shown below:—

North-West.	South.	East.	Oakworth.	Haworth.	Morton.
26	74	1	16	16	46

It is further estimated that of the 19,236 houses given above, 17,234 of these are working class houses.

RATEABLE VALUE.

The Rateable Value as at 31st March, 1953, was £381,114, and the actual product from a 1d. rate during the financial year 1952-53, £1,511 4s. 0.131d.

PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES.

The average number of persons registered as wholly unemployed during the year was 156, plus 19 in Haworth, as compared with 38 and 3 respectively for the year 1951. At the commencement of the year there was some short time working and this increased until it reached its maximum in June. This short-time working was mainly in the Textile Trades. After June there was a remarkable change in the Textile Industry, especially in the Woollen and

Worsted Section and short-time working fell rapidly and before the end of the year there was a shortage of workers for the Woollen and Worsted Industry. The average short-time workers over the year was 211 plus 167 in Haworth.

STREET ACCIDENTS.

Three fatal road accidents occurred within the Borough during the year. Briefly the details are as follows:—

- (1) At 5-40 p.m. on the 27th March, 1952, a female aged 85 years was knocked down by a motor cycle combination in South Street, Keighley, at the junction with Greengate Road. She received injuries from which she died on the 22nd April, 1952. The result of the Inquest held on the 24th April, 1952, was "Misadventure."
- (2) At 5-30 p.m. on the 16th May, 1952, a male aged 63 years was knocked down by a public service vehicle and received injuries from which he died on the 17th May, 1952. The accident occurred in Skipton Road, Keighley, at the junction with Cavendish Street. An Inquest was held on the 20th May, 1952, and a verdict of "Misadventure" recorded.
- (3) At 2-15 p.m. on the 1st July, 1952, a male who was a passenger in a motor lorry laden with timber which crashed into a wall in Otley Road, East Morton, Keighley, was killed instantly. At the Inquest, which was held on the 4th September, 1952, a verdict of "Misadventure" was recorded.

VITAL STATISTICS.

	Total.	Male.	Female.	Rate per 1,000 estimated population.
Live Births:—				
Legitimate	779	382	397	
Illegitimate	34	19	15	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total	813	401	412	Uncorrected 14.45
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	Corrected 14.59
Stillbirths:—				
Legitimate	15	4	11	
Illegitimate	1	1	—	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total	16	5	11	0.28
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Deaths				
(all causes)	793	399	394	Uncorrected 14.09
				Corrected 13.10

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—

Legitimate	....	21	11	10
Illegitimate	....	—	—	—
		—	—	—
Total	....	21	11	10
		—	—	—

Rate per 1,000
Live Births.

25.83

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age:—

Legitimate	....	16	9	7
Illegitimate	—	—	—
		—	—	—
Total	16	9	7
		—	—	—

Rate per 1,000 Live
and Still Births.

Maternal Deaths	—	—	—
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Area Comparability Factor:—

Births
Deaths

1.01
0.93

Birth-rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1952.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns).

	Keighley.	England and Wales.	160 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London).	160 Smaller Towns (Resi- dent Popula- tion 25,000-50,000 at 1951 Census.	London Administrative County.
Rates per 1,000 Home Population.					
Births.					
Live births	14.45	15.3	16.9	15.5	17.6
Stillbirths	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.36	0.34
Deaths.					
All Causes	14.09	11.3	12.1	11.2	12.6
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis	0.34	0.24	0.28	0.22	0.31
Influenza	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Acute Poliomyelitis, including Polio- encephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Pneumonia	0.30	0.47	0.52	0.43	0.58
Notifications (Corrected).					
Typhoid Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.01
Meningococcal infection	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Scarlet Fever	2.31	1.53	1.75	1.58	1.56
Whooping Cough	1.08	2.61	2.74	2.57	1.66
Diphtheria	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01
Erysipelas	0.19	0.14	0.15	0.12	0.14
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Measles	13.69	8.86	10.11	8.49	9.23
Pneumonia	0.37	0.72	0.80	0.62	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polio- encephalitis)					
Paralytic	0.01	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Non-paralytic	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Food poisoning	0.00	0.13	0.16	0.11	0.18
Puerperal Pyrexia	7.24(a)	17.87(a)	23.94(a)	10.22(a)	30.77(a)
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths.					
All causes under 1 year of age	25.83(b)	27.6(b)	31.2(b)	25.8(b)	23.8(b)
Enteritis and diarrhoea under 2 years of age	0.00	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.7

(a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.

(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

**REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN OF CAUSES OF
DEATH DURING 1952 (Residents only).**

Diseases.	Male	Female
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	12	4
2. Tuberculosis, Other	2	1
3. Syphilitic Disease	2	1
4. Diphtheria	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infections	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—
8. Measles	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasatic Diseases	—	1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	4
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	15	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	18
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	8
14. Other Malignant and Lypmphatic Neoplasms	36	33
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	1	—
16. Diabetes	5	1
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	64	81
18. Coronoary Disease, Angina	67	34
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease	13	8
20. Other Heart Disease	76	107
21. Other Circulatory Disease	9	3
22. Influenza	—	—
23. Pneumonia	6	11
24. Bronchitis	18	19
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	3	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	3	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	3	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis	11	4
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations	2	1
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	25	39
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1
34. All other Accidents	10	7
35. Suicide	3	4
36. Homicide and Operations of War	1	—
All Causes	399	394

Causes of and ages at death of Infants dying under 1 year of age
during 1952 (Residents only).

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 4 weeks.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Total under 1 year.
Broncho Pneumonia		1			1		1		1	3
Prematurity	11				11					11
Asphyxia	2				2					2
Intussusception							1			1
Miliary Tuberculosis									1	1
Myocardial Failure						1				1
Congenital Atelectasis.....	1				1					1
Haemalytic Disease of Newborn	1				1					1
Total	15	1	—	—	16	1	2	—	2	21

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH OF RESIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE BOROUGH DURING 1952.

Diseases.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Central	East	North-East	North-West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	Deaths in Institutions
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory	1			1	1	8	5	2			1	1	4	2					9
2. Tuberculosis, Other							1	1		1									2
3. Syphilitic Disease								1											
4. Diphtheria																			
5. Whooping Cough																			
6. Meningococcal Infection																			
7. Acute Poliomyelitis				1															1
8. Measles																			
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases																			
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach							6	3			2	1	1	2					3
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus						1	10	4	1	2	2	3	2	2		1			2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast						1	9	7	1			2	3	2	1	2			6
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus							1	3		2		1							1
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms						4	27	45	2	7	6	5	6	1	2	3	4	3	37
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia								1											1
16. Diabetes						1	1	2	1								1		2
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System				1		3	31	132	2	13	4	18	23	11	7	9	4	11	65
18. Coronary Disease, Angina						1	42	58	5	4	12	10	17	8	9	4	6	8	18
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease							6	14		3	4	2		2		1	1	1	6
20. Other Heart Diseases	1					1	21	133	6	7	8	12	15	7	12	11	18	5	55
21. Other Circulatory Disease								4		1		1	1					1	
22. Influenza																			
23. Pneumonia	3						6	15	2		1	2	4	2	2			2	9
24. Bronchitis	1						11	23	3	4	5	4	5	3	3	1		2	5
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System							2	3	1	1			1		1				1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum								4								1			3
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea								3			1			1		1			
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis						1	5	10		2			3		1		1	1	8
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate								2					1						1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion																			
31. Congenital Malformations																			
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	16		2			6	22	38	5	2	8	5	6	3	5	3	4	2	41
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents							1	1											2
34. All Other Accidents						1	2	10			1	1	1				1		9
35. Suicide						3	2	2		2		1					1	2	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War								1								1			
Totals	22	—	2	3	1	31	211	522	29	51	55	70	93	46	43	38	41	38	288

CAUSES OF AND AGES AT DEATH OF NON-RESIDENTS OCCURRING WITHIN THE BOROUGH DURING 1952.

Diseases.	Under 1 year	1 and under 2 years	2 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 and upwards	Central	East	North-East	North-West	South	West	Haworth	Oakworth	Oxenhope	Morton	Deaths in Institutions
1. Tuberculosis, Respiratory								2											2
2. Tuberculosis, Other																			
3. Syphilitic Disease																			
4. Diphtheria																			
5. Whooping Cough																			
6. Meningococcal Infection																			
7. Acute Poliomyelitis																			
8. Measles																			
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases								1											1
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach								1											1
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus							2												2
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast								1											1
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus																			
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms							5	5							1				9
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia																			
16. Diabetes																			
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System					1		3	33										1	36
18. Coronary Disease, Angina							3	2										1	1
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease							2	4				1	1	1	1				5
20. Other Heart Diseases							2	29					1					1	30
21. Other Circulatory Disease								1	1										
22. Influenza																			
23. Pneumonia	1							1											2
24. Bronchitis								2											1
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System																			
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum																			
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea																			
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis							1	3											4
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate								1											1
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion																			
31. Congenital Malformations																			
32. Other defined and ill-defined Diseases	2			2			3	4											11
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents								1											1
34. All Other Accidents				1															1
35. Suicide							1										1		
36. Homicide and Operations of War																			
Totals	3	—	—	3	1	—	22	91	1	—	—	1	1	2	2	—	1	3	109

VITAL STATISTICS—SUMMARY.

Births. The total number of Births registered during the year was 829, as compared with 832 in 1951 and 855 in 1950. As will be seen, the annual Birth Rate is gradually decreasing. Of the total births registered during the years 1952, 1951 and 1950 there were 813, 813 and 840 Live Births respectively and 16, 19 and 15 Still Births respectively.

Deaths. The number of Deaths registered throughout the year is 793, as compared with 896 in 1951 and 852 in 1950.

Infant Deaths. The total number of infants dying under 1 year of age during the year is 21, as compared with 25 in 1951 and 34 in 1950. It is indeed gratifying to record that the efficiency and co-operation of all concerned has produced such a satisfactory state of affairs.

Maternal Deaths. I am indeed happy to note that there was not a single Maternal Death registered during the year as compared with 1 in 1951 and 2 in 1950.

General. A comparison with the previous years Rates is given in the following table:—

Year	Population.	Birth Rate.	Live Birth Rate.	Still Birth Rate.	Death Rate All Causes.	Infant Mortality Rate.	Maternal Mortality Rate.	Natural Increase or Decrease per 1,000 Population.
1950	56980	15.01	14.75	0.26	14.95	40.47	2.34	Minus 0.2
1951	56630	14.69	14.36	0.34	15.82	30.75	1.20	Minus 1.5
1952	56260	14.73	14.45	0.28	14.09	25.83	—	Plus 0.4

B.—GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES WITHIN THE BOROUGH

1.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE CORPORATION OF KEIGHLEY.

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority.

Full details of the staff of the Department are given at the beginning of this report.

Laboratory Service.

Laboratory work for this area is performed by the Public Health Laboratory of the Medical Research Council situate at Bradford. I am again indebted to Dr. Tomlinson and his staff for their continued co-operation throughout the year.

National Assistance Acts, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, makes provision for securing the necessary care and attention for persons who—

- (a) are suffering from grave chronic disease or, being aged, infirm or physically incapacitated, are living in insanitary conditions, and
- (b) are unable to devote to themselves, and are not receiving from other persons, proper care and attention.

The Local Authority may on receipt of a certificate from the Medical Officer of Health, authorise an application to be made to a Court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to remove the person to a suitable hospital or other place and his detention and maintenance therein for a period not exceeding three months.

Under the provisions of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951, the Local Authority can, where urgent removal is considered necessary, authorise the Medical Officer of Health to take immediate action seeking an Order from a Court of Summary Jurisdiction to detain the person in suitable premises for a period not exceeding three weeks.

No action was, however, taken by the Local Authority under the above provisions during the year.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

Section 50 of the above Act places on the Local Authority a duty to cause to be buried or cremated the body of any person who has died or been found dead in the area, in any case where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made.

The Local Authority were, however, not required to take any action in connection with this section of the National Assistance Act, 1948, during the year.

Mortuaries.

There are two Mortuaries in the Borough, situate at Utley and Haworth; the Utley Mortuary is the one nearest to the Town Centre, and as will be seen from the following table, the greater number of post mortems were held there during the year. The Utley Mortuary is suitably sited, adequate viewing facilities are provided for relatives, it is well lighted, there is a good supply of hot and cold water and a lavatory is provided. Conditions are not so good at the Haworth Mortuary, where the accommodation consists of one room only, which is used for post-mortem examinations; there is, however, a supply of hot and cold water and the room is suitably lighted. Both Mortuaries are served by an attendant.

Site of Mortuary.	Age Groups and Sex.																				
	0-10		11-20		21-30		31-40		41-50		51-60		61-70		71-80		81 & over		Total		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Utley	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	6	3	3	2	4	2	1	—	1	16	9
Haworth	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	3	1	3	1	—	—	1	10	3
Total	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	9	3	6	3	7	3	1	—	2	26	12

Cleansing Station.

The cleansing of verminous persons and their clothing and the treatment of persons suffering from scabies (with the exception of school children) is undertaken at the Cleansing Station, which is situate at Marley, treatment in both cases being performed free of charge. The Station is opened as required, but could, in an emergency, be put into full operation within 12 hours.

School Health Service.

See separate report of the School Medical Officer for the year 1952.

Keighley Infant Aid Society.

This Society continued to operate throughout the year and has given a great deal of assistance, which is gratefully acknowledged.

2.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

National Health Service Act 1946.

Section 22—Care of Mothers and Young Children.

Provision of Clinics.

Details of the various clinics provided within the Borough are set out in the following table.

Situation of Clinic.	Type of Clinic.	When Held.
Haworth Child Welfare Centre, Hall Green Baptist Chapel, Haworth.	Child Welfare Ante-Natal	Every Tuesday 2 to 4 p.m. Every Wednesday 9 to 11-30 a.m.
Oakworth Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Oakworth.	Child Welfare Ante-Natal	Alternate Thursdays with Oxen- hope Clinic 2 to 4 p.m. First and Third Thursday in the month 9 to 11-30 a.m.
Oxenhope Child Welfare Centre, Methodist Sunday School, Oxenhope.	Child Welfare Ante-Natal	Alternate Thursdays with Oak- worth Clinic 2-30 to 4 p.m. Same day as above, 2 to 2-30 p.m.
Morton Child Welfare Centre, Morton Memorial Institute, Morton.	Child Welfare	Alternate Fridays with Victoria Park Clinic 2 to 4 p.m.
Victoria Park Child Welfare Clinic, The Mansion House, Victoria Park, Keighley.	Child Welfare Ante-Natal Immunisation	Third Monday in the month 2 to 4 p.m. Every Wednesday 9 to 11-30 a.m. Every Wednesday 2 to 4 p.m. Alternate Fridays 2 to 4 p.m. Every Tuesday 9 to 11-30 a.m. First Monday in every month 2 to 4 p.m.
Westgate Child Welfare Centre, Oakworth Road, Keighley.	Child Welfare Ante-Natal Post-Natal Immunisation	Second Monday in the month 2 to 4 p.m. Every Thursday 2 to 4 p.m. Every Friday 2 to 4 p.m. Every Tuesday 2 to 4 p.m. Every Friday 9 to 11-30 a.m. Every Thursday 9 to 11-30 a.m. Last Monday in the month 2 to 4 p.m.

Attendances, etc., at Clinics.

The number of persons availing themselves of this service again decreased during the year. Details of attendances made are given in the following tables:—

Child Welfare Clinics.

Name of Centre.	Number of Sessions held per month.	Number of children who attended during the year.	Total number of attendances made by children during the year.	
			Under 1 year of age.	Over 1 year of age.
Haworth C.W.C.	4	142	880	293
Oakworth C.W.C.	2	59	191	113
Oxenhope C.W.C.	2	51	167	109
Morton C.W.C.	2	51	142	127
Victoria Park C.W.C.	11	397	2703	1063
Westgate C.W.C.	9	586	3485	654
Total	30	1286	7568	2359

Ante-Natal Clinics.

Name of Centre.	Number of Sessions held per month.	Number of women who attended during year	No. of women in previous column who had not previously attended an A/N Clinic during current pregnancy.	Total No. of attendances made by women during year.
Haworth C.W.C.	4	75	33	437
Oakworth C.W.C.	2	27	11	198
Oxenhope C.W.C.	2	23	13	101
Victoria Park C.W.C.	4	193	152	744
Westgate C.W.C.	8	582	424	2238
Total	20	900	633	3718

Post-Natal Clinics.

Name of Centre.	Number of Sessions held per month.	No. of women who attended during the year.	No. included in previous column who had not previously attended a P/N Clinic after last confinement.	Total No. of attendances made by women during the year.
Westgate C.W.C.	4	128	119	163
Total	4	128	119	163

Births.

The number of births notified during the year, with the adjustments for transferred notifications, are set out below:—

Details.	Births.		Institutional.		Total
	Domiciliary. Live.	Still.	Live.	Still.	
(a) Primary Notifications	287	2	638	15	942
(b) Add Inward Transfers	—	—	58	1	59
(c) Total Notifications received	287	2	696	16	1001
(d) Deduct Outward Transfers	3	—	143	5	151
(e) Total adjusted births	284	2	553	11	850

Analysis of Institutional Births.

Born in (a) Hospitals ....	....	....	184	6
(b) Maternity Homes	....	....	325	5
(c) Nursing Homes	....	....	44	—
(d) Total	....	....	553	11

Care of Premature Infants.

The following table shows details of the number of Premature Infants, i.e. babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth, irrespective of the period of gestation, born during the year to Mothers normally resident in the Borough wherever birth took place.

(1) Weight Group lbs.	(2) Live Births.	(3) Still Births.	(4) No. in col. 2 who sur- vived for 28 days.	(5) No. of Domiciliary Confinements	(6) No. of Institutional Confinements
5 — $5\frac{1}{2}$	24	2	23	10	16
$4\frac{1}{2}$ — 5	4	—	4	1	3
4 — $4\frac{1}{2}$	7	1	6	3	5
$3\frac{1}{2}$ — 4	5	—	4	1	4
3 — $3\frac{1}{2}$	2	—	1	—	2
$2\frac{1}{2}$ — 3	5	—	—	3	2
2 — $2\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	—	—	1
$1\frac{1}{2}$ — 2	—	—	—	—	—
$1\frac{1}{2}$ and under	—	—	—	—	—
Total	47	4	38	18	33

**The Progress of Premature Babies born in the year 1949.
(Twelve Year Survey).**

**To Mothers normally resident in the Borough irrespective
of the place of birth*.**

(1) Weight Group lbs.	(2) No. dying during 1st year of life.	(3) No. dying during 2nd year of life.	(4) No. dying during 3rd year of life.	(5) No. surviving over 3 years.
5 — 5½	3	—	—	40
4½ — 5	1	—	—	3
4 — 4½	—	—	—	7
3½ — 4	1	—	—	1
3 — 3½	3	—	—	2
2½ — 3	—	—	—	—
2 — 2½	2	—	—	—
1½ — 2	—	—	—	—
Total	.... 10	—	—	53

* Information of the survival of 3 children who are now permanently resident outside the Administrative County is not available.

Nurse A. E. Humphries and Nurse H. Walker have both attended a special course of instruction, at the Sorrento Maternity Home, Birmingham, in the care of premature babies. Special equipment, for use in the nursing of premature babies born at home, is maintained at the Keighley Ambulance Depot, from where it can be delivered direct to the home at the request of doctor or midwife at any time of the day or night. Should the use of this equipment be desired, arrangements have been made for the nursing of the case to be handed over to one of the above midwives.

Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers.

Facilities are available for expectant and nursing mothers to receive priority treatment either from the County's Dental Clinic or from their own Dentist.

Day Nurseries.

The accommodation at the day nurseries in the area was increased from 80 to 90 during the year. Victoria Park, which provided 40 places for children, being closed on the 25th April, 1952, and Oakworth Road, with accommodation for 50 children, being opened on the 28th April, 1952.

Nursery.	No. of approved places.		No. of children on Register at end of year.		Average daily attendance.		Approved for training.
	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	0—2	2—5	
Woodbine, Skipton Road	20	20	19	23	11.71	20.38	0—5
Victoria Park, Bradford Road	40	—	—	—	22.88	—	0—2
Oakworth Road	25	25	25	26	14.32	15.15	—

Section 23—Midwifery.

Details of the number of Midwives practising within the area during the year are given in the following table.

(1) Midwives employed by the Authority:							
(a) Whole-time	....	....	....	....	....	....	6
(b) District Nurse/Midwife	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
(2) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations:							
(a) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of National Health Service Act							—
(b) Otherwise (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act)	....	....	....	....	....	....	—
(3) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees, etc.							
	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
(4) Midwives in Private Practice							
	....	....	....	....	....	....	1

The number of cases attended during the year are as set out below:—

	Number of Cases.					
	Domiciliary.		Institutional.		Total.	
	As Mid-wives.	As Ma-ternity Nurses.	As Mid-wives.	As Ma-ternity Nurses.	As Mid-wives.	As Ma-ternity Nurses.
(1) Midwives employed by the Authority:						
(a) Whole-time	243	25	—	—	243	25
(b) D.N. Midwives	16	4	—	—	16	4
(2) Midwives employed by Voluntary Organisations:						
(a) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of the National Health Service Act, 1946	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Otherwise (including Hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the National Health Service Act, 1946)....	—	—	—	—	—	—
(3) Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committees or Boards of Governors under the National Health Service Act, 1946	—	—	388	265	388	265
(4) Midwives in Private Practice:						
(a) Nursing Homes	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Others	1	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	260	29	388	265	648	294

No. of cases discharged from Hospitals and Maternity Homes to the care of the Authority's Midwives before the 14th day 52

Notifications received from Midwives.

The following statutory notices were received from Midwives during the year:—

1.	Death of (a) Mother	—
	(b) Child	13
2.	Stillbirths	17
3.	Laying out of the dead	2
4.	Substitution of artificial feeding	39
5.	Liability to be a source of infection;	6
	on account of contact with a case of:	
	Disease.	
	Puerperal Pyrexia	6
	Pemphigus	—

Medical Aid Notices:

No. issued because of complications arising in/during Domiciliary Cases.			Pregnancy. Labour. Lying-in. The Child. Total					
(1) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act			1	19	2	3	25
(2) Others			1	21	3	3	28
Cases in Institutions			—	16	6	1	23
Totals			2	56	11	7	76

The conditions for which the Medical Aid Notices were issued are set out hereunder:—

Pregnancy.

Albuminurea	1	Miscarriage	1
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Labour.

Adherent Placenta	1	Breech Presentation	5
Ruptured Perineum	38	Rupture of Old Scar	4
Prolonged Labour	8		

Lying-in.

Tenderness in calves of legs	1	Varicose Veins	2
Sub Involution of the Uterus	1	Phlebitis	1
Breast Condition	2	Increase of Pulse Rate	1
Pyrexia	3		

The Child.

General Condition	2	Plephertitis	1
Haematemesis	1	Jaundice	2
Discharging Eye	1		

Administration of Gas and Air Analgesia and Pethedine.

All the Midwives employed by the Authority in this area are qualified to administer analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives' Board, and each Midwife has been provided with a Gas and Air Machine. Gas and Air Analgesia was administered on 126 occasions where the Nurse was acting as a Midwife and on 13 occasions where she was acting as a Maternity Nurse, pethedine was administered by the Authority's Midwives on 99 and 14 occasions respectively.

Section 24—Health Visiting.

The Health Visitor has a very important role in the Public Health Services as she is in direct contact with the public, and is therefore able to offer advice on a number of problems and at the same time ensure that the individual receives the greatest benefit from the services of the department.

Details of the number of visits made by Health Visitors during the year are set out in the following table.

Expectant Mothers.		Children under 1 year of age.		Children between the ages of 1—5.		Other Cases.	
First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits
147	369	817	5439	7	8366	456	1368

Section 25—Home Nursing.

During the year the Division, which was divided into six districts for home nursing purposes, was re-divided into five districts, one nurse being responsible for each district and a relief nurse was employed to relieve the whole-time staff whilst they were on annual holiday.

The Home Nursing staff attended 524 cases during the year and visited these cases on 14,433 occasions.

Section 26—Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination in the area is carried out either by the family doctor or by attendance at one of the Authority's Clinics. Details of the numbers vaccinated and re-vaccinated during the year are given in the following table.

	Age at date of Vaccination.					
	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Vaccinated	55	4	16	4	37	116
Re-vaccinated	1	—	2	5	63	71

The scheme for Immunisation against Diphtheria is similar to that for Vaccination. The importance of this service is stressed on every available occasion. The number of persons immunised and the number given a reinforcing injection are:—

Primary Course.			Secondary or Reinforcing Injection (i.e. subsequent to complete full course).
Age at date of Final Injection.			
Under 5.	5—14.	Total.	
460	179	639	257

During the year a scheme was introduced for the immunisation of children up to four years of age against Whooping Cough. The scheme is on the same lines as for Vaccination and Immunisation against Diphtheria.

Number of children who received a full course of immunisation.				
Under 6 months.	6 months to 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 3.	3 and under 4.
—	—	36	6	3

Section 27—Ambulance Service.

The details in the following table have been kindly supplied by the County Ambulance Officer and relate to the work carried out at the Depot situate in Keighley during the year ended 31st March, 1953.

Number of Patients conveyed	....	....	....	19,172
Number of miles run by County Vehicles	....	....	....	97,286
Number of journeys involved	....	....	....	6,564

Analysis of Calls made on Depot.

Admissions	....	....	....	....	....	....	2,693
Discharges	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,005
Transfers	....	....	....	....	....	....	470
Out-Patients	14,640
Accident Patients	364

Total	19,172
-------	------	------	------	--------

Male	7,403
Female	11,769

Total	19,172
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Analysis of Types of Cases Conveyed.

Stretcher	5,266
Sitting	13,906
Child	1,445
Baby	....	....	....	....	....	....	260

Section 28—Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care.

Loan Equipment.

Various items of loan equipment are stored at the Divisional Health Office, the items generally required are air-rings, bed-pans, bedrests and mackintosh sheets. The list of loan equipment maintained in the Division is set out below:—

Air Rings	Feeding Cups
Air Half-Bed	Hot Water Bottles
Bed Blocks	Mackintosh Sheets
Bed Cradles	Michel Clip Removers
Bed Pans	Sputum Mugs
Bed Rests	Steam Kettles
Chiropody Clippers	Urinals
Crutches	Wheel Chairs

Convalescent Home Treatment.

Arrangements are made on receipt of a medical certificate from the patient's own doctor, and where no actual treatment is required, to provide Convalescent Home Treatment. Travel arrangements are made by the department, and patients are required to pay a proportion of the cost in accordance with their financial circumstances.

B.C.G. Vaccination.

The following table shows the number of cases vaccinated with B.C.G. during the year.

Vaccinated.	Age Groups.												
	Under 1 year—Months.							Years.					
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	7-12	1	2	3	4	5	6-10
Male						2	1	4	1		1	1	6
Female							1			4	3	1	7
Total						2	2	4	1	4	4	2	13

Tuberculosis—Extra Nourishment.

Where necessary, on account of the active nature of tuberculosis and on receipt of a recommendation from the Tuberculosis Officer, 2 pints of milk per day are made available to the patient free of charge. Details of the action taken under the provisions of this scheme are given in the following table:—

(a) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 1st January, 1952	....	....	....	44
(b) Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	....	....	....	54
(c) Number of grants discontinued	....	....	....	48
(d) Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1952	....	....	....	50

Venereal Diseases.

The following table gives details of residents of the Borough who made their first attendance for treatment during the year at

clinics held within the Geographical County. It is worthy of note, however, that for every discovered case who attends for treatment, it is estimated that there is at least one case undiscovered.

Syphilis.	Gonorrhoea.	Other Conditions.	Total.
7	2	45	54

Section 29—Domestic Help Service.

The demand from old people for help in the home exceeds that from any other section of the population; it should be noted that many old people live alone and are semi-invalids. Close liaison exists between the department and the Hospital for the chronic sick and early discharges are made possible by reason of the fact that a Home Help will be attending in the home.

The service progressed steadily throughout the year, and as will be seen from the following table, provided assistance in many homes for the reasons specified.

Classification of Case.	No. of cases.	No. of hours employed.
Illness	68	6865
Lying-in	62	4332
Expectant Mother	3	184
Aged: Illness	50	5056
Infirmity	97	9815
Children of School Age	2	745
	<hr/> 282 <hr/>	<hr/> 26997 <hr/>

Nursery and Child Minders' Regulation Act, 1948.

There are no Nurseries or Daily Minders in the Division registered under the above Act.

Public Health Act, 1936.

The table below gives details of the Registered Nursing Homes in the area.

Name and address.	No. of Beds provided. Maternity. Other.	First Registered.	Registration Cancelled.	No. of inspections during year.
The Nursing Home, 58, Devonshire St., Keighley	— 5	14/7/48	—	1 10/1/52
Ivy Bank Nursing Home, 62, Highfield Lane, Keighley	— 3	13/3/46	—	1 9/1/52

National Assistance Act, 1948.

In conjunction with the Welfare Department an inspection of the undermentioned properties which are situate within the Borough and are Registered Disabled and Old People's Homes, were carried out during the year.

Address of Premises.	Year of Registration.	No. of places provided.	Date of inspection.
23, Ash Mount, Keighley	1951	3	19/9/52
Keighley and District Home for the Blind, Scott Street, Keighley	1952	13	19/9/52

3.—SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE.

Hospitals Provided.

The Hospitals in this area are administered by the Bingley, Keighley, Skipton and Settle Hospital Management Committee, under the direction of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board in accordance with the National Health Service Act 1946.

A list of the Hospitals managed by this Committee is set out hereunder:—

Keighley and District Victoria Hospital.
Skipton General Hospital.
Bingley Hospital.
St. John's Hospital, Fell Lane, Keighley.
Morton Banks Infectious Diseases Hospital.
Harden Bridge Hospital.
Cawder Ghyll Maternity Hospital, Skipton.
Raikeswood Hospital, Skipton.
Castleburg Hospital, Settle.

Institutional Midwifery.

An allocation of 40 places per month has been placed at the disposal of the Division, selection of cases being dealt with in accordance with Ministry Circular RHB (51) 74. The following information with regard to Institutional Births has been compiled from local birth returns:—

			Live.	Still.
Born in (a) Hospitals	....	....	184	6
(b) Maternity Homes		....	325	5
(c) Nursing Homes	....	....	44	—

C.—PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Notifiable infectious Diseases.

The following table shows the number of cases of each "notifiable" disease, which were originally notified during the year and the final numbers after correction.

Age Group.	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)		Acute Poliomyelitis (Non-Paralytic)		Measles		Diphtheria	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally notified (All ages)	65	76	23	38	1	—	1	—	371	399	—	6
Final numbers after correction:												
Under 1 year	2	1	4	3					15	14		
1—2 years	7	5	8	12					109	96		
3—4 years	20	28	5	12					118	137		
5—9 years	34	37	6	11					123	145		
10—14 years		2							2	3		
15—24 years		1			1				2	2		
25 and over	1	2							2	2		
Age unknown												
Total (All ages)	64	76	23	38	1	—	—	—	371	399	—	—

Age Group.	Ac. Pneumonia		Dysentery		Acute encephalitis.				Erysipelas		Meningococcal infection	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	Infective		Post-infectious		M.	F.	M.	F.
Numbers originally Notified (All ages)		11	11	15	10	1	—	1	7	5	1	4
Final numbers after correction:												
Under 5 years	1	2	3	4								
5—14 years	4	2	5					1		1		
15—44 years	3	2	1	1	1					2		2
45—65 years	2	3	1	2					2	1		
65 and over		2							5			
Age unknown												
Total (All ages)	10	11	10	7	1	—	—	1	7	4	—	2

	Numbers Originally Notified.		Number after Correction.	
Puerperal Pyrexia	6	6	
Chicken Pox	7	7	

Set out below are details of the originally notified cases of "notifiable" disease who were admitted to the Morton Banks Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Diphtheria	....	....	6	Pneumonia (Acute)	....	4
Dysentery	....	....	16	Poliomyelitis	....	2
Acute Encephalitis	....	....	2	Scarlet Fever	....	121
Erysipelas	....	....	6	Whooping Cough	....	3
Measles	....	....	17	Chicken Pox	....	7
Meningococcal Infection	....	....	5			

Food Poisoning.

There were no cases of Food Poisoning notified during the year, as compared with 2 in 1951 and 3 in 1950.

Smallpox.

I am pleased to report that once again no case of Smallpox was notified during the year. It is, however, worthy of note that the last case in this area occurred in 1930, when 8 cases were notified.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

The following table sets out the position with regard to the occurrence and follow-up of cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|---|
| (1) Total No. of cases notified during the year | .... | — |
| (2) No. of cases in which: | | |
| (a) Vision was lost | .... | — |
| (b) Vision impaired | .... | — |
| (c) Treatment continuing at end of year | .... | — |

New Claims to Sickness Benefit.

The fluctuation in the weekly figure of the total number of new claims to sickness benefit, compiled in the Local Office of the Ministry of National Insurance, give to some extent an index of the general health of the population, notably in indicating the onset or progress of seasonal or epidemic influenza. The weekly number of new claims to sickness benefit received at the Keighley office of the Ministry of National Insurance is supplied by the Regional Controller through the West Riding County Council. The average number of new claims to sickness benefit throughout the year was 139 per week. The figures in respect of May to September inclusive were well below average, whilst the figures during the winter months, although considerably higher, did not indicate anything out of the ordinary. There was, however, a significant drop in the number of claims received during the holiday periods, namely Easter, Whitsuntide, Keighley Feast Week and August Bank Holiday.

Library Books.

During the year 121 books which had been in contact with a case of "notifiable" disease were disinfected; 113 were dealt with for the Keighley Public Library and the remaining 8 for local circulating libraries.

Disinfection of Houses.

Private dwelling houses in which a case of "notifiable" disease is resident is disinfected either on the removal of the patient to an Infectious Diseases Hospital or on the completion of the patient's isolation at home. Under the provisions of this scheme, 171 houses were disinfected during the year.

Investigations.

154 investigations were carried out in connection with cases of infectious disease during the year.

Cancer—Malignant Disease.

The following information has been kindly supplied by the Secretary of the Bradford "A" Group Hospital Management Committee, and relates to patients suffering from malignant or suspected malignant disease who were admitted to the Bradford Regional Radium Institute from the Keighley Victoria Hospital.

	No. of Patients.	No. of Days
Malignant—Old	85	1373
New	48	726
Admitted as Suspected Malignant and later diagnosed as Non-malignant		
—New	5	31
Patients still in hospital as at December 31st, 1951—Malignant	—	82
Total	138	2212

Mass Radiography.

No survey was carried out in this area by the Mass Radiography Unit of the Leeds Regional Hospital Board during the year, but at the time of writing this report, provisional arrangements have been made for a survey to be held from the 17th August, 1953, to 4th September, 1953.

Tuberculosis.

The table set out below summarises the position with regard to the register during the year.

Number of cases on Register 1st January, 1952.				Number of cases added to Register during the year.			
Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
145	114	47	27	32	24	5	4

Number of cases removed from Register during the year.				Number of cases remaining on Register, 31st December, 1952.			
Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
16	8	—	3	161	130	52	28

The following tables show the number of formal notifications of Tuberculosis received, new cases found other than by formal notification and the number of cases admitted to and discharged from Sanatoria.

Formal Notifications.
Number of Primary Notifications of new cases of tuberculosis.

Age Periods.		0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)	
Respiratory Males	....	1	—	—	1	—	2	2	7	6	5	2	3	1	30	
Respiratory Females	....	—	—	—	—	—	3	5	6	5	2	—	—	—	21	
Non-Respiratory Males	....	—	—	—	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	
Non-Respiratory Females	....	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	

New Cases found other than by Formal Notification.

Age Periods.		0—	1—	2—	5—	10—	15—	20—	25—	35—	45—	55—	65—	75—	Total (all ages)	
Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	3	
Respiratory Females	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	2	
Non-Respiratory Males	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Non-Respiratory Females	..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

Admissions to, and discharges from, Sanatoria.

Respiratory.										Non-Respiratory.									
Admitted.					Discharged or Died.					Admitted.					Discharged or Died.				
Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.			Adults.		Children.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	F.
36	17	1	1	—	32	19	1	1	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	1	1

D.—SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER.

The Water Engineer has kindly supplied the following information.

Average daily consumption of water per head of population within the Borough for the year 1952 for all purposes—40.20 gallons; for trade purposes metered, 15.98 gallons; and for domestic and unmetered trade purposes, 24.22 gallons.

During the year 234 samples of water were sent for bacteriological examination; of 117 filtered samples 96.58 per cent. were satisfactory, the remaining 117 samples were of unfiltered water.

The following mains have been laid during the year:—

			6in. yards.	4in. yards.	3in. yards.	2in. yards.
Malvern Crescent	....	....			61	
Goose Eye	....	....	134		4	
Pickles Hill	....	....			59	
Cackleshaw	....	....			423	
Calver Avenue Estate	....	....		739		
Swine Lane Estate	....	....			172	
Sun Street, Haworth	....	....		73		
Altar Drive	....	....			137	
Blackhill	....	....		39		
Victoria Terrace, Oakworth						53
Tansy End	....	....			37	
Beauvais Drive	....	....			189	
			134	851	1082	53

Plumbo Solvency Samples.

Supply.	Date Sample Collected.	Approx. length of lead service pipe.	Result of Examination —pH Lead Content value. (grains per gall)	
---------	---------------------------	--------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--

Keighley M.B.

Watersheddles.

After standing in pipe for a measured period	31.3.52	20ft.	6.4	Nil
of half-an-hour	2.12.52	20ft.	6.5	Nil
After standing in pipe	31.3.52	20ft.	6.4	Nil
all night	2.12.52	20ft.	6.5	Nil

**Sladen Valley via
Bracken Bank
Storage Reservoir.**

After standing in pipe for a measured period	31.3.52	40ft.	6.2	Nil
of half-an-hour	2.12.52	30ft.	6.4	1/100th
After standing in pipe	31.3.52	40ft.	6.6	Nil
all night	2.12.52	30ft.	6.4	1/100th

There are still numerous private water supplies, particularly in connection with farm premises, which have been frequently sampled. Users are advised as to necessary precautions where the index of pollution indicated this as desirable. Such premises are outside the present economic possibility of having a suitable alternative wholesome supply laid on from the town's mains.

During the year 7 such samples were taken, 4 of which were found to be satisfactory and 3 unsatisfactory.

Extension of town's supply to outlying districts such as Newsholme, Spring Wells, Holme House, Green Top, Goose Eye, Outer Stanbury, Upper Marsh, Leeming, Tansy End, Horkinstone, Oxenhope and Cackleshaw, Oakworth, where comparatively small groups of dwellings are served by private supplies has or is now in the process of completion.

The table below shows the cost of the supply to the seven areas in question and the amount of subsidy to be met by the Health Committee.

Locality.	Estimated cost of providing supply.	Prescribed fraction of cost being one-tenth.	Estimated Annual Revenue.	Annual amount to be met by Health Committee.
	£	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Upper Marsh ...	1237	123 14 0	18 10 0	105 4 0
Goose Eye ...	786	78 12 0	18 1 3	60 10 9
Holme House	1290	129 0 0	9 9 0	119 11 0
Green Syke				
Spring Wells				
Newsholme ...	953	95 6 0	23 4 6	72 1 6
Oldfield Area ...	972	97 4 0	12 12 6	84 11 6
Cackleshaw	290	29 0 0	11 10 3	17 9 9
Leeming	1892	189 4 0	20 0 0	169 4 0
Tansy End				
Horkinstone				
	7420	742 0 0	113 7 6	628 12 6

RAINFALL.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during the year is given in the following table.

RAINFALL.

The total amount of rainfall recorded during 1952 is 30.70.

The rainfall gauge is situated in a field at the rear of the Public Abattoir, and the following table shows the readings taken during the year.

Date	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
1	.46	.28	-	-	-	.19	.40	.07	-	.04	.09	-
2	.15	.06	.22	-	-	-	-	.60	.10	.01	.18	-
3	-	-	.14	-	-	-	-	.37	-	.02	-	-
4	.15	-	-	.02	.02	.07	-	-	.06	-	.57	-
5	.01	-	-	.21	-	.13	-	-	-	-	.04	-
6	-	-	.34	.01	.36	-	.10	-	-	-	.21	-
7	.03	.06	.25	-	.02	-	.04	.54	.10	.08	.02	.05
8	.33	-	-	-	.88	-	-	.43	.20	-	-	-
9	.60	-	-	.49	-	-	-	1.40	-	-	-	-
10	.29	.34	-	-	-	-	-	.19	-	.08	-	.05
11	.09	-	-	-	.08	-	.19	.53	.16	-	-	.33
12	.01	-	-	-	-	-	.04	.02	.09	-	-	-
13	.66	.13	-	-	-	.41	-	-	.01	1.10	-	-
14	.07	-	-	.59	-	.03	.05	.01	-	-	.08	-
15	.06	-	.02	-	-	.13	-	-	-	-	.03	-
16	.40	.06	.03	-	-	-	.10	.06	-	-	.05	.84
17	.15	-	.03	-	-	.08	.03	-	-	-	.04	.46
18	-	-	-	-	.21	.08	.07	-	-	.04	-	.30
19	-	-	.06	-	-	.08	.02	-	-	.13	.09	.12
20	.02	-	-	.05	-	.02	-	-	-	-	.19	.15
21	-	-	.21	.16	-	.46	-	-	.04	.01	-	.11
22	-	-	-	.04	-	-	-	-	-	.39	-	.35
23	.01	-	.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	.05	-	.10
24	-	-	.04	-	-	.05	-	-	.50	.13	-	.12
25	-	-	.02	.02	-	-	-	-	.78	.18	-	-
26	-	-	.03	.10	-	-	-	-	.05	.16	-	.13
27	-	-	-	.13	-	-	.08	.22	-	.73	-	.07
28	.32	-	.02	-	.03	-	.02	-	.82	.41	-	.10
29	-	.01	-	-	-	-	.02	-	.08	.17	-	.02
30	.78	X	-	-	.03	-	-	-	.02	.13	-	.10
31	.21	X	.02	X	.24	X	.25	.03	X	.14	X	.09
Total	4.80	.94	1.57	1.82	1.87	1.73	1.41	4.47	3.01	4.00	1.59	3.49

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

There has been no evidence of river or stream pollution brought to the attention of the Department during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS.

There are no privately owned swimming pools in the district, but the Corporation own two swimming baths of the first and second class type.

DRAINAGE, SEWERAGE, AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The five sewage disposal works are fully described in the Annual Report for 1938.

1,400 yards of new sewer was laid during the year.

SANITARY CONVENIENCES AND REFUSE ACCOMMODATION.

Number of Water Closets (including Trough Closets)	24,134
Number of Waste Water Closets	1,776
Number of Pail or Tub Closets	253
Total Number of Closets in the district	26,163

Inspections were made regarding sanitary and refuse accommodation, in connection with which the following improvements were effected.

77 Waste Water Closets converted to Water Closets.

90 additional Water Closets were provided for old property.

66 Water Closets repaired or renewed.

179 Water Closets were provided for new houses.

675 premises were provided with regulation dustbins in lieu of unsatisfactory refuse receptacles.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

Total number of premises dealt with	2,960
Total inspections for nuisances—Dwellings	1,238
Others	1,027
Total nuisances found	729
Number abated	877
Inspections and re-visits for other Statutory Purposes—	
Inspections	3,502
Re-visits	1,694
Number of Sanitary Improvements effected at premises controlled by Public Health and other Legislation	932
Number of interviews	898

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

	Notices Served.		Notices Complied with (including matters brought forward from 1951).	
	Informal	Formal	Informal	Formal
Public Health Acts ...	132	9	106	15
Housing Acts	44	11	52	22
Factories Act	4	—	—	—
Milk and Dairies Order ...	—	—	1	—
Shops Act	—	—	—	—
Keighley Corporation Acts ...	—	—	—	—
Food and Drugs Act, 1938	—	—	—	—

HOUSING.

The circumstances described in previous Reports have naturally progressed to a more serious state and no relief is anticipated from this until the Government authorise Re-housing Schemes which are, of course, under current consideration.

During the year 103 Housing Investigations were carried out and special recommendations in certain cases were forwarded to the appropriate committee.

Since the operation of the Act, 4,844 houses have been supplied with the “permitted number” by the Department.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are two Common Lodging Houses in the Borough, solely used by men, both of which are well maintained, and which were inspected on 10 separate occasions.

Having regard to Louse-born Typhus Fever, such premises are inspected to determine from the evidence available the number of inmates who are actually carrying lice on their persons. An examination of the bedding reveals this state of affairs. By arrangement with the Keeper the men are, as soon as practicable, transported to the Disinfestation Station for appropriate treatment to their bodies, clothing and other effects. However, no such treatment has been necessary during the year.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Detailed information in respect of the inspection of factories, together with defects found, are given in the following table.

Inspection of Factories.

Premises.	Number of		
	Inspections	Written Notices.	Occupiers Prosecuted.
Factories with Mechanical Power	8	—	—
Factories without Mechanical Power	53	4	—
Other Premises under the Act	—	—	—
	61	4	—

Defects found in Factories.

Particulars	Number of Defects.				No. of Prosecutions.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.	Referred by H.M. Inspector.	
Want of Cleanliness	1	1	—	1	—
Inadequate Ventilation	2	2	—	1	—
Sanitary Conveniences—					
Unreasonable Temp.	—	—	—	—	—
Insufficient	3	3	—	2	—
Unsuitable or Defective	6	6	—	5	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences	3	3	—	1	—
Total	15	15	—	9	—

SITES FOR MOVEABLE DWELLINGS

11 sites for moveable dwellings were licensed subject to the sanitary conditions being brought up to the standard specified in the licences.

OUTWORKERS

Lists were submitted by 8 employers, showing the employment of 30 persons. In each case the premises were visited and found to be satisfactory.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION.

Routine smoke observations have been carried out during the year. 139 observations were made, resulting in 3 cautions being issued.

SOOT DEPOSIT GAUGES.

Twelve monthly deposits collected in gauges situate at Low Bridge, Public Abattoir, Public Library and Oldfield, are as follows:—178 tons per sq. mile, 148 tons per sq. mile, 206 tons per sq. mile, and 96 tons per sq. mile respectively.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES

611 inspections were made of Food Premises.

The precautions outlined in previous reports are still being brought to the attention of food trades and their personnel generally.

BAKEHOUSES.

There are 83 bakehouses in the district, of which 6 are basement bakehouses licensed under the Factories Act, 1937.

MEAT SUPPLY.

A 100% system of meat inspection is in force, and for the purpose of this system the Inspectors were on duty at the Public Abattoir on 433 occasions.

Summary of Animals Slaughtered and Inspected at the Public Abattoir.

	Cattle (Exclud- ing Cows)	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Pigs.
Animals killed and inspected	2248	758	1288	9395	1477
All Diseases except Tuberculosis :					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	8	26	13	18
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	456	392	19	521	431
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ...	20.37	51.45	1.94	5.69	30.39
Tuberculosis Only.					
Whole carcasses condemned ...	4	37	4	—	5
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ...	245	316	—	—	86
Percentage of the number in- spected affected with Tuber- culosis	11.12	42.61	.31	—	6.16

Number of Animals Killed and Weight in lbs. of Unsound Meat Surrendered.

	Total No. of Animals Killed and Inspected	Whole Carcasses.		Part Carcasses.		Offal.		Total.	
		T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes	T.B.	Other Causes
Cows	758	25547	6326	894	2201	10284	9306	36725	17833
Other Cattle	2248	2672	376	854	549	6613	9961	10139	10886
Sheep	9395	—	3496	—	462	—	3446	—	7404
Pigs	1477	983	2874	86	492	507	3032	1576	6398
Calves	1288	291	1531	—	24	—	158	291	1713
Totals	15166	29493	14603	1834	3728	17404	25903	48731	44234

Weight (in lbs.) of Meat Condemned for the reasons specified.

Diseases.	Cows.	Other Cattle.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Calves.
Abscess	463	892	—	67	—
Actinomycosis	210	230	—	—	—
Angiomatosis	267	152	—	—	—
Arthritis	—	56	—	56	—
Cirrhosis	1562	2675	—	—	—
Cysticercus Bovis	101	213	—	—	—
Decomposition	—	26	—	261	—
Dropsy	398	376	—	—	—
Emaciation	496	—	4926	—	—
Enteritis	627	267	65	1954	312
Erysipelas	—	—	—	1013	—
Fever	324	481	—	—	—
Ill Bled	67	65	—	25	63
Immaturity	—	—	—	—	267
Inflammation	212	89	23	63	—
Injury, Bruising	1052	426	215	312	55
Jaundice	—	—	—	16	—
Johnne's Disease	678	275	—	—	—
Joint Ill	—	—	—	—	782
Moribund	—	—	65	—	—
Nephritis	1781	22	82	56	96
Oedema	2510	—	—	74	—
Parasitic inc. Distomatosis and Fluke	2234	3892	1963	215	—
Pleurisy	56	136	—	202	—
Pneumonic Conditions	302	251	65	563	74
Pyaemia	567	—	—	212	64
Septicaemia	1054	—	—	152	—
Septic Mastitis	2310	362	—	261	—
Septic Pericarditis	562	—	—	—	—
Swine Fever	—	—	—	896	—
Tuberculosis	36725	10139	—	1576	291
Totals	54558	21025	7404	7974	2004

Total Weight of Other Foodstuffs Condemned.

Types of Food Condemned.	Weight.			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Llbs
Tinned Meat	1	4	3	2
Tinned and Fresh Fruit	1	8	9	20
Tinned and Fresh Vegetables	12	—	1	19
Tinned Fish		3	—	16
Tinned Milk		2	2	3
Tinned Soup		1	1	5
Jam			1	3
Marmalade				7
Cereals		1	—	6
Heinz Baby Food				7
Salad Cream, Sauces, Sandwich Spreads and Pastes				18
Cheese Biscuits and Pastries		2	1	6
Pickles				11
Jelly				2
Chicken			2	1
Puddings				18
Butter				8
Coked Meats		3	2	3
Bacon				23
Chocolate and Toffees				22
				15 11 1 4

MILK SUPPLY

In the Borough dealers' licences have been issued as follows:

Pasteurised	....	....	....	....	39
Pasteurised T.T.	....	....	....	....	29
Accredited	....	....	....	....	1
Sterilised	....	....	....	....	103
T.T. Raw	....	....	....	....	16

50 licences to retail undesignated milk are included in the above, in addition 1 supplementary licence to deal in Sterilised, 2 supplementary licences to deal in T.T. Pasteurised, 2 licences to pasteurise Undesignated and 1 licence to pasteurise T.T. Milk have also been issued.

MILK SAMPLING.

No. obtained and sent to County Laboratory for Examination.	(a) To ascertain Cleanliness.		
	Grade of Milk.	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.
3	Tuberculin Tested	3	—
14	Pasteurised	14	—
15	Undesignated	14	1
—		—	—
Total 32		51	1
—		—	—

REGISTRATION OF PREMISES.

332 premises are registered under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for either the manufacture, storage, or sale of ice cream or the preparation or manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food, or fish frying.

9 transfers of occupiers were made.

1 shop is registered for the sale and storage of artificial cream under Section 28 of the Act.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACTS

The undermentioned samples were submitted to the Public Analyst:—

	Samples taken.	No. Doubtful or Adulterated.
Milk (Formal)	76	9
Milk (Informal)	1	1
Other Foods (Formal)	18	1
Other Foods (Informal)	15	—

Adulterated Samples, etc.

Ref. No.	Article.	Whether Formal or Informal.	Nature of Adulteration or Irregularity.	Observations.
14	Milk	Formal	Contained only 2.94% Fat equivalent to only 98% of minimum amount of fat required.	Appeal to cow samples genuine. Average fat percentage of four original samples—3.165%. Regarded as borderline case. Friesian Herd.
36	Milk	Formal	Contained 33.6% added water.	No action taken, supplier deceased.
37	Milk	Formal	Contained 25.1% added water with only 8.1% minimum amount of fat required.	
38	Milk	Formal	Contained 15% added water with only 60.6% minimum amount of fat required.	
39	Milk	Formal	Contained 22.5% added water with only 71.4% minimum amount of fat required.	
40	Milk	Formal	Contained 42.5% added water.	
80	Milk	Informal	Contained only 85% of minimum amount of fat required.	
82	Milk	Formal	Contained 9.7% added water.	Case dismissed.
85	Milk	Formal	Contained 2.7% added water.	Fined £5, no order as to costs.
93	Milk	Formal	Contained 98% minimum amount of fat required.	Warning letter from Town Clerk.
97	Ground Almonds	Formal	Consisted of ground cashou nuts and should have been described as such.	Distributed in error as Almond. Recompense made by wholesaler to retailer. Warning letter.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

Number in Borough, 13, comprising 5 Tanners and Leather Dressers, 2 Tripe Boilers, 1 Bone Boiler and Fat Refiner, 1 Tripe Boiler and Gut Scraper, 1 Fat Refiner, 1, Maggot Breeder and 2 Rag and Bone Dealers.

Number of inspections—43.

REPRESSION OF VERMIN.

Rodent Control under Direction of Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

The following tables give the administrative and operative action taken under the above direction.

One whole-time rodent operator is employed for this work.

Administrative Work.

(1)	Number of visits to groups of premises	216
(2)	Number of Informal Notices served re alleged infestation or obstruction	3
(3)	Number of Contracts signed	9
(4)	Number of Contracts rescinded	—
(5)	Number of Formal Notices served re Rat Destruction or Rat Proofing	—
(6)	Number of Formal Notices complied with by Local Authority in default	—

Work of Rodent Operator.

(a) Business and Private Premises.

(1)	Number of Premises treated:	
	Private	74
	Business	39
	Local Authority	22
	Agricultural Premises	7
(2)	Number of other Investigations re Rat Infestation	349
(3)	Weight of Pre-baits	178lbs. 6ozs.
(4)	Weight of Poison Baits (following (3))	89lbs. 3ozs.
(5)	Weight of Post Baits	53lbs. 10ozs.
(6)	Weight of Poison Baits (following (5))	12lbs. 4ozs.
(7)	Number of Rats Destroyed	854
(8)	Number of Mice Destroyed	549

(b) Corporation Sewers.

Sewers throughout the whole district have been treated for elimination of rats on two separate occasions.

A 10% Test Bait was commenced on 9th June, 1952, and completed on June 13th, 1952, with a view to ascertaining the extent of any additional infestations.

The Test Bait revealed that some localities were quite clear, while others were earmarked for further maintenance treatment.

A Summary of the work done is as follows:—

(1) Number of these Manholes Baited	....	....	1070
(2) Number of Manholes where Pre-Bait taken	....		163
(3) Number of Manholes where Poison-bait taken	....		163
Estimated Number of Rats Destroyed	....		1325

Verminous Houses and Household Effects.

The facilities for disinfestation prior to removal to Corporation houses are still available.

76 inspections were made of 33 alleged verminous premises.

Advice given as to treatment by owners and occupiers, and the cases kept under observation.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS.

The Chief Sanitary Inspector is the Council's Inspector under these Acts and senior officers of the Police act as officers of the Local Authority for the purpose of granting licences and other administrative duties. A summary of action taken by all officers, including the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, is as follows:—

Anthrax Order, 1938.

In 1952 there were 4 suspected cases, which were not confirmed.

Tuberculosis Order, 1938.

25 Form "A" Notices were served. All these animals were slaughtered.

Swine Fever Order, 1938.

There were 9 suspected cases, of which 1 was confirmed by the Ministry.

SHOP ACTS, 1912-1936.

These Acts deal with closing hours of retail shops, half-day closing orders, hours of employment of young persons and meal hours of shop assistants and Sunday trading restrictions.

This type of supervision is carried out simultaneously with the statutory duties laid on Local Authorities by welfare and hygienic provisions in the Act of 1934. These provisions aim at the control of temperature, ventilation and lighting in shops, suitable and sufficient sanitation, and washing and meal taking facilities.

In the case of food shops, these provisions, together with the hygiene of premises required of the Food and Drugs Act, are enforced.

Notwithstanding the vague phrasing of most of this legislation, every substantial food shop, store and warehouse in the town now has reasonable facilities for promoting cleanliness of premises and personnel.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

The following proceedings arose out of action taken during the year :—

Acts, Orders or Regulations under which proceedings were taken.	Remarks	Result.	Fines.
Housing Act, 1936	Appeal against demolition order.	Appeal allowed quashing Demolition order accepting undertaking as to obtaining possession and not using for human habitation.	
Housing Act, 1936	Using premises in contravention of closing order contrary to Section 14, Housing Act 1936.	Fined.	£1.
Housing Act, 1936	Permitting to be used premises in contravention of closing order, contrary to Section 14 of Housing Act, 1936.	Fined.	£1.
Housing Act, 1936	Using premises in contravention of closing order, contrary to Section 14, Housing Act 1936.	Fined.	£1 and 1/- a day.
Housing Act, 1936	Using premises in contravention of closing order contrary to Section 14, Housing Act 1936.	Fined.	£1 and 2/- a day.
Public Health Act, 1936	Abatement notice under Section 93, Public Health Act 1936 was not complied with.	Nuisance order made. Defendants to comply with all requirements of the order.	
Food and Drugs Act	Having in possession for the purpose of sale milk to which addition made, contrary to Section 9 of Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.	Dismissed.	
Food and Drugs Act	Having in possession for the purpose of sale milk to which addition made, contrary to Section 9 of Food and Drugs (Milk, Dairies and Artificial Cream) Act, 1950.	Fined.	£5.

E.—CLEANSING

The Cleansing Department is responsible for the collection and disposal of house refuse (including pail closets) and salvage, and the cleansing and maintenance of public conveniences.

Refuse Collection.

The maintenance of a regular weekly collection continues to be adversely affected at certain periods by the incidence of sickness amongst employees. While there has been a sufficient supply of labour available to meet the regular needs of the service, that availability is not yet adequate enough to cover the short irregular periods when the absence of employees due to sickness is high.

The pail closets are situated in areas where no public sewers are available, and these pail closets are cleansed weekly.

One new vehicle was purchased and delivered at the end of the year. It is a "Karrier Bantam" side-loading refuse collector.

The tonnage of house and trade refuse, including salvage, collected shows a decrease of 308 tons or 2.14% when compared with the previous year.

Details are as follows:—

Total weight of refuse collected	....	....	....	14,057 tons
Average weight of refuse collected per day (300 days)				46.86 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per annum	....			248.22 tons
Weight of refuse per 1,000 population per day (365 days)	....	....	....	13.6 cwts.
Weight of refuse per head of population per annum				5 cwts.

Refuse Disposal.

Refuse is mainly disposed of by the controlled method of tipping.

Although the Department has four tips, only two, those at Oakworth and Marley, were used during the year, and the bulk of the refuse was dealt with at Marley.

Difficulties continue to be experienced in obtaining sufficient suitable covering material, despite the large amount of trade refuse handled.

Oakworth Tip is still subject to periodic fires, particularly during the summer months, but Marley Tip presented no difficulties in this respect this year. The fires at Oakworth Tip are usually started by children, and this is borne out by the fact that most of them start during the school holidays, and when the tip attendant, who is only at this tip part-time, is not working on the tip.

During the year the Council decided to develop that portion of Marley Tip which has been tipped to top level, as playing fields, and an area of five acres was levelled, graded, and soiled to a depth of 6in. preparatory to sowing with grass. The soil used was

excavated from the low level on which tipping operations are due to commence soon.

The tonnage of refuse dealt with during the year shows a decrease of 4,826 tons or 14.57% compared with the previous year. The greater proportion of the decrease was due to reduction in the amount delivered to the tips by private traders, this amount being 4,599 tons less than the previous year.

The weight of refuse dealt with is as follows:—

Refuse collected by Department	....	....	13,355 tons
Refuse delivered by Private Traders	....	....	14,938 tons
Total weight handled			28,293 tons
Average weight dealt with per day	....	....	94.3 tons

Salvage.

The recovery of marketable materials from the refuse, and the subsequent sale of these materials was continued during 1952.

These operations have formed one of the most important functions of all Cleansing Departments from the national viewpoint, and the revenue accruing therefrom has done much to keep down the cost of running these Departments.

This policy, however, received a serious setback during the year when the demand for waste paper, which is one of the main items in salvage, fell sharply, and many local authorities were forced to curtail or abandon their arrangements for the salvaging of this material. Prices, not unnaturally, also suffered a severe drop, from £16 per ton at the beginning of the year to £7 10s. 0d. at the end of the year.

Owing to the far-sighted policy of the Council in entering into a long-term contract for the sale of this material, no difficulties were experienced in disposing of all the waste paper collected, although some reduction had to be made in the rate of dispatch of the material.

Food waste is collected from communal bins placed throughout the more populous areas of the Borough, and is sold to local pig-breeders. The amount collected continues to decline; the decrease this year, when compared with the previous year, being 11%. This is the fourth successive year that a decrease has taken place and the loss this year is double that of the previous year. This continuing decline gives rise to considering the economic advisability of further maintenance of this service.

The materials salvaged, from 1st April, 1952, to 31st March, 1953, together with the weights, relative value, and comparative figures for the previous year, were:—

Type of Material.	1952-53.							1951-52.						
	Weight.				Value.			Weight.				Value.		
	T.	C.	Q.	lbs.	£	s.	d.	T.	C.	Q.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Waste Paper	393	1	2	0	3220	7	2	441	14	1	0	6822	11	6
Waste Food	232	6	1	0	895	15	1	260	11	1	0	858	16	5
Ferrous Metal	73	15	1	0	250	0	9	47	11	0	0	132	14	10
Non-Ferrous Metal		10	2	8	48	6	1		6	0	2	31	7	9
Textiles	1	10	3	7	15	18	4	1	2	2	20	11	12	0
Rubber		14	2	0	3	0	6							
Totals	701	18	3	15	4433	7	11	751	5	0	22	7857	2	6

Costs.

The cost of the various services on the lines required by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government, are as follows:—

Particulars.	Refuse Collection.	Refuse Disposal.	Total
	£	£	£
Revenue Account.			
(a) Gross Expenditure	23321	4949	28270
(b) Gross Income	1009	3978	4982
(c) Net Cost	22312	976	23288
Unit Cost.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
(d) Gross cost per ton	31 9	1 10	33 7
(e) Net cost per ton	31 9	8	32 5
(f) Net cost per 1,000 population	£394	£17	£411
(g) Net cost per 1,000 premises	£992	£43	£1035

Public Conveniences.

The Department is responsible for the cleansing and maintenance of the public conveniences. These number 27, six being for ladies and twenty-one for gentlemen, and they are situated in various parts of the Borough. Two of the conveniences, both ladies', situated in the town centre, are equipped with washing facilities and have full-time attendants.

The cost of the service for the year ending 31st March, 1953, was as follows:—

Gross Expenditure	£2045	5	5
Revenue	£442	9	7
Net Expenditure	£1062	15	10

